

CONTRASTS OF SEWING WOMEN.

Advantages of the Factory Girl in the Country Over Her Sister in the City.

You may see in any one of perhaps a hundred shops in this city colorless, sad eyed, dingily clad women bending over sewing machines amid squalid surroundings, with no outlook save through a window opening upon a sordid street. You may see in at least a score of country villages 50 miles from any great city a crowd of neatly clad, happy looking girls and women busied with like tasks, but amid clean and pleasant surroundings, with glimpses of a smiling landscape through every window.

The New York women, released from their toil, hasten home to gloomy tenement lodgings and unwholesome fare. The village girls troop from the factory to modest but clean and pleasant homes, where food is fresh and abundant. The New York sewing machine woman is an insignificant unit in a great community. She feels daily the pressure of her fellows that are ready to take her place and her earnings. She hears from embittered men and women talk of the rights of labor and the greed of wealth. She knows that her earnings would not keep some of her rich sisters in cut flowers. Whenever she stirs out of her own dingy quarter, it is to see at every step evidence of the luxury in which some live and of the contrast between her lot and theirs.

The village factory girl has hardly heard that there is a labor problem. Her \$200 or \$250 a year, earned at the sewing machine, clothes her well, procures for her small luxuries and helps to keep the family above want. She makes little pleasure trips hither and yon when work is slack and looks forward with confidence to marriage and a home of her own, clean, sweet and comfortable. She never sees among her fellow townfolk one who has any essential comfort that she lacks, and nine women out of ten in the village have less to spend on dress than she has. She never sees a hungry or ragged person, unless it be an occasional tramp, and she hardly grasps the meaning of what she now and then hears about the lives of the poor in great cities.

The New York slave to the sewing machine lives half an hour from the heart of the western world and may, if she will, on any night see Broadway and its throngs by electric light. The village factory girl believes that she would be happy to give up all her comforts for the other's privilege of seeing at will the splendors of the great city. The New York sewing woman would not, if she could, change places with the village factory girl.—New York Sun.

A Turfman's Tale.

A New Jerseyman told me a good story the other day on one of our foremost turfmen, a man whose name is perhaps printed oftener than that of any other connected with racing in America. A good many years ago this turfman, who was not then deep in the racing business, arrived in Jersey City with a trainload of mustangs from the plains of Texas. He knew nothing of the laws of the state nor of the ordinances of the city. He knew that he wanted to sell his mustangs and thought the best way to do it was to sell them at auction. Being somewhat gifted in speech, he determined that he would be his own auctioneer. The sale started out well. Fair prices were realized. Suddenly it was interrupted by policemen, who demanded a view of our friend's license.

"License?" he said amazed. "What license? I haven't any license of any kind."

"Well, you can't sell horses in this city without a license. You'll have to come along. No monkey business with us."

Of course he went along, but he was lucky enough to find at court a friend (a lawyer), who went bail for him in the sum of \$50. Then the lawyer said:

"A license costs \$250. You are under bonds. Go ahead and finish your sale, collect your money and skip out. Give me \$50 to settle the forfeited bond, and you are \$200 ahead of the game."

It was done accordingly. The turfman and his friend met in the St. James hotel lately and laughed over the joke. —New York Press.

Cutting It Short.

A barber's shop is sometimes a trying place for men who dislike to hear other people gossip. The barber, especially if he has a little shop and is alone, must talk to his customers. Here is a scene in a country barber's shop, a full bearded and rather sour looking gentleman being in the chair.

"Hair cut," says the customer.

"All right, sir. How'll you have it cut?"

"Short."

"H'm—purty short, or only mid-dlin?"

"Very short."

"H'm—I wouldn't if I was you, sir."

"Why not?"

"I don't think very short hair would suit you at all well, sir."

"Oh, yes, it would. It would suit me exactly."

"H'm—what makes you think so, sir?"

"Because I shouldn't have to come here for a long time."

"Oh!" The barber cuts away in silence and very short.—London Tit-Bits.

One Spoon Enough.

A Boston man traveling through the south was obliged to stop over in a small town where there was but one hotel, at which the accommodations were hardly to be called elaborate. When the colored waiter brought his dinner, the Boston man found that he was to have roast beef, stewed tomatoes, corn, peas, potatoes and coffee, the vegetables served in the usual stone china cans. Presently he said to the waiter, "Dick, pass the spoons." The waiter rolled his eyes in genuine amazement. "Spoons, sah! What yo' want with the spoons? There's yo' spoon in yo' corn." —San Francisco Argonaut.

THE TELEGRAPHIC "THIRTY."

How the Cipher, Which is Now Universal, Had Its Origin.

I attended a funeral the other day where there was a lovely flower piece with the figures "30" in the center. The deceased had been familiar all his life with that signal, having been connected with telegraph or newspaper business for nearly 30 years, and yet I doubt if ever he or any one who contributed to the flower piece knew or dreamed how 30 came to mean anything, especially 30, or the end.

As a part in telegraph history I will explain how this signal, which has come to mean so much, had its origin. Like a great many other expressions, it was started accidentally, as it were. In the infancy of the telegraph business dispatches were sent paid or collect, many of them abbreviated in telegraphing, and all newspaper dispatches were not only abbreviated, but sent collect. There were no news agencies then, as now, and papers had friends in all the towns, who were authorized to send them dispatches to be called for.

Every beginner in the art of telegraphy was given a book of abbreviations and signals, which he had to commit to memory and practice till he became expert in their use. Among those signals that of 30 was found, and it meant "collect pay at the other end." Whether a news dispatch or common business message, if not prepaid, the signal 30 was attached. As all press dispatches were paid for where received, they all had 30 at the end. So when news agencies began their work the signal was retained, for they were still paid for where received.

This signal has come in these days to be a universal hint to all press dispatches, private, special and general, and a secondary meaning, or perhaps, better, a legendary meaning attaches itself as "the end" and is a proper and beautiful expression of the finish of a telegraph operator or any other person.

It well may be a signal to the spiritual dispatch of a human soul to the great center of rewards and as a notice to estimate its value when received and "collect pay at the other end."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PURITANICAL LAWS.

How They Round Up Delinquent Debtors in Cultured Boston.

"Just wait till I catch him in Boston. Then I'll make him come to the center," remarked an angry man the other day while roasting a theatrical manager who owed him a few hundred dollars for services rendered. I told him that I supposed he would then clap the debtor into the Charles Street jail. "That's just what I will do if I ever catch him there, you bet." And then the mad actor explained how easy it was to get even with people of that sort in the Hub. No matter what the debt, nor where or how it was contracted, all one has to do is to enter a complaint and that settles it. If one who owes is averse to notoriety, he'll hardly take the poor debtor's oath, which releases him for a certain number of years, but does not wipe out his obligations, but will linger in the bastille until he can interest his friends or realize on his collateral and settle.

I know several New Yorkers who have run against creditors in the bean burg and have suffered. Some joke about their incarceration and the questions put to them during the process of administering the poor debtor's oath, but most all agree that the Boston law is a puritanical provision that should be materially amended. Bostonians who are dodging process servers are agitating a change that will permit them to pay up on the installment plan instead of being forced to cash in the full amount or remain a guest of the Charles Street hotel. If such a law was on the New York statute books and was enforced here—well, the Tombs or some other prison would be holding hundreds who now look as if they owned the town instead of merely owing the townspeople. —New York Letter in Pittsburg Dispatch.

Poisoning by Tinned Food.

Some light is thrown by The Lancet upon the mysterious cases of poisoning by tinned food which from time to time are reported. They are believed to be due to neglect of the caution against eating tinned foods that have been exposed to the air for some time after being opened. The exact manner in which poisonous substances, technically known as "ptomaines," are generated so rapidly is not known with certainty, but the fact that they are produced in sufficient quantity to cause very grave symptoms of poisoning have been brought out in a multitude of instances. In one well known case the first half of the contents of a tin of lobster was consumed with no ill effect, but the rest a few days afterward proved extremely poisonous. It is suggested that as a safeguard manufacturers might label the tins with some such notice as "The contents of this tin are perfectly wholesome when eaten fresh from the tin and afford good food, but the public is advised not to expose the contents for any length of time to the injurious influences of the atmosphere." The Lancet writer even goes so far as to suggest that some such warning might be insisted on by the legislature.—London News.

Where We Are Going.

I find the great thing in this world is not so much where we stand as in what direction we are moving. To reach the port of heaven we must sail sometimes with the wind and sometimes against it, but we must sail and not drift, nor lie at anchor.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

His Money All in Stocks.

"There's money in stocks," said the man who is young and enthusiastic. "Yes," replied his seasoned friend, "I'm sure there is. I have been putting half my salary there for the last four years, and it's all there yet." —Washington Star.

That Tired Feeling

Is a common complaint, and it is a dangerous symptom. It means that the system is debilitated because of impure blood, and in this condition it is especially liable to attacks of disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy for this condition, and also for that weakness which prevails at the change of season, climate or life.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the bowels and liver. 35c.

Lessons in German.

I WILL give lessons in the German language. Am a native of Germany and a practical teacher of the German language; also lessons in drawing and painting. Terms moderate. A. L. NOVEN, 231 Fourth avenue n. w.

If you wish to get the best quality of coal and wood buy it from W. K. Andrews & Co., 219 Salem avenue. Listen for the jingle of the bells.

HENCH & DROMGOLD'S



SAW MILL AND ENGINES

A wonderful improvement in Friction Feeds and Gigs—Back motion of Carriage three times as fast as any other in the market. Friction Clutch Feed, causing all the feed gears to stand still while backing; great saving in power and wear. Write for circulars and prices; furnished free upon application. Also Spring Tooth Harrows, Hay Rakes, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Shovelers, etc. Mention this paper.

HENCH & DROMGOLD, Mfrs., YORK, PA.



VIOLA CREAM
"BEAUTY is only skin deep." A clear, soft skin beautifies any face and doubles its attractiveness. No complexion is so poor but that its owner may gain a new share of beauty by using Dr. Hebra's Viola Cream. It is not a cosmetic or "wash," but a pure, delightful emollient, which causes Nature to create a new complexion. It imparts fresh vitality to the skin, dispelling all redness, roughness—freckles, pimples, liver-moles, blackheads, sunburn and tan. It is absolutely harmless and sure. Sold by druggists or mailed for 50 cents. Viola Skin-Snap should be used in connection with Viola Cream. Ordinary soaps are liable to be harsh and impair, but Viola Skin-Snap is perfect and hastens the good work. All druggists or mailed for 25 cents. Send for circular. G. C. FITTING, CO., TOLEDO, O.

BUY A HOME.

Stop Throwing Money Away by Paying Rent.

You Can Own a Home for Very Little Money.

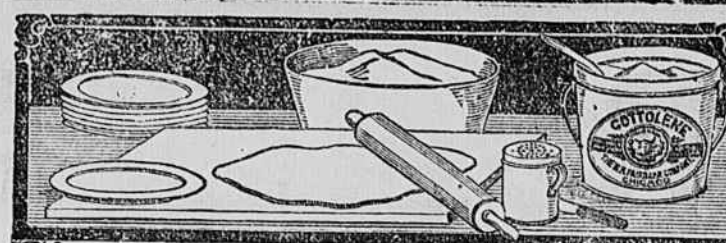
Read our list and then come and see US, for we can save you money by selling you some of the most Desirable Property in Town on easy terms.

- No. 1.—7-room dwelling and stable on lot, Seventh avenue s. w., \$1,000; cash \$24; balance on easy terms.
- No. 2.—8-room dwelling, corner lot, 50x130, Sixth street s. w., \$1,150; cash \$30; monthly payments, \$15.
- No. 3.—8-room dwelling, southwest, hard wood finish, modern improvements, \$2,500; cash \$50; monthly payments, \$22.50.
- No. 4.—10-room dwelling, with stable and carriage house, large lot. Price \$3,200; cash \$50; balance \$190 a year.
- No. 5.—10-room dwelling on South Jefferson street, s. e., large lot, 50 feet railroad front, \$2,500; cash \$50; monthly payments, \$20. This is a great bargain.
- No. 6.—5-room dwelling on Holiday street, s. e., large lot, 50 feet railroad front, \$2,500; cash \$50; monthly payments, \$20.
- No. 7.—Dale avenue s. e., \$1,800; 200 cash; \$15 per month.
- No. 8.—6-room dwelling, Taxwell avenue s. e.; lot 40x130; \$1,400; \$50 cash and \$10 per month.
- No. 9.—7-room dwelling, Taxwell avenue s. e.; \$1,000; cash \$50; monthly \$10.
- No. 10.—7-room dwelling, Edgewood street s. e.; \$1,000; cash \$50; monthly payments \$10.
- No. 11.—6-room dwelling, First avenue s. w., near round house; \$1,000; easy terms.
- No. 12.—4-room cottage, Third avenue s. w.; \$850; cash \$50; monthly payments, \$8.
- No. 13.—10-room dwelling, bath-room; northeast; \$1,800; cash \$500; balance, easy payments.
- No. 14.—2-story frame dwelling, First avenue n. e.; \$600; cash \$10; monthly payments, \$1.
- No. 15.—6-room dwelling; Fifth avenue n. e.; \$625; cash \$25; monthly payments, \$5.
- No. 16.—8-room cottage, sewer connection; northeast; \$300; cash \$10; monthly payments, \$5.
- No. 17.—7-room dwelling, marble mantels, hard wood finish, two squares from Terry building; cost to build, \$2,200; price \$1,300; cash \$200; balance \$12.50 per month.

FARMS.

Large list of farms in Roanoke and adjoining counties, among them some very desirable Truck Farms near this city, which we will be glad to show purchasers at any time.

T. W. SPINDLE & CO.,
104 Jefferson Street, Roanoke, Va.



Make a Pie

Shorten it with Cottolene instead of lard and see what a crisp crust it will have; how delicious and wholesome it will be. Pie made with Cottolene will do a dyspeptic good. Do everybody good because it is good. There is only one secret in cooking with Cottolene—use but two-thirds as much as you would naturally use of lard. Follow this rule and Cottolene will do the rest.

Genuine is sold everywhere in tins with trade-marks—"Cottolene" and "sterilized in cotton-plant vats—on every tin. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

Circumstantial Evidence

Sometimes Leads to Conviction.

The Fact of our being opened four weeks, and our business demanding a trip to the North for the express purpose of purchasing more goods, should be sufficient circumstantial evidence to convict the most incredulous, as follows:

That We Must Be Doing the Business.

That Our Prices Are the Lowest.

On this trip we closed out Special Jobs from reliable manufacturers, who were in need of cash. These goods are the last of the regular stock made up by the manufacturers of THIS Fall Trade, who were glad to close out these lots at tremendous reductions.

Our next "ad." will note specialties. This stock will arrive daily from now on, and we should advise all in search of bargains to wait for this stock before purchasing.

THE NEW STORE.

BANNER CLOTHING COMPANY,

36 SALEM AVENUE.

FACTS ABOUT BUILDING.

When You Build You Want to Use the Best and Cheapest Material.

White Pine Doors, Windows and Blinds ARE THE BEST.

- First. Because they are much lighter.
- Second. Because they will cost less to hang and keep in repair.
- Third. Because they are thoroughly dry and will not shrink.
- Fourth. Because they will not warp and get out of shape.
- Fifth. Because they have a much smoother surface, with no gaping joints.
- Sixth. Because they will take and hold paint much better.
- Seventh. Because they will last longer.
- Eighth. Because they are much better in every respect.

Use Indian Rock Lime, because it is the best.
'PHONE 210.
J. H. WILKINSON.

J. H. MARSTELLER,
MONUMENTS
Tablets, Tombstones.
IN MARBLE OR GRANITE.
Largest and Best Selected Stock of Monuments and Tombstones in Va.
Nothing but the Finest Grade of Work turned out. Employ none but the finest workmen. Prices reduced to make room for new stock.
CALL AND INSPECT.
Office and Yards 503 S. Jefferson St.

MAKE KNOWN YOUR WANTS
A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.
READ BY ALL THE PEOPLE
IN THE TIMES' WANT COLUMN.

SCHEDULE ROANOKE STREET RAILWAY.

IN EFFECT SEPT. 15, 1895.

Norwich.		College.		Vinton.		West End.	
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Crystal Spring.		East Roanoke.		Franklin Road.		Salem.	
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